PART I

NARRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Lined Surface Impoundment (GP)

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Eligibility Criteria

a. The category of discharges which can be authorized on a state-wide basis under this general permit are surface impoundments that are lined (as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A), or will be lined as outlined in the specific authorization criteria below. For new construction the impoundment must be constructed with the liner prior to operation. For existing facilities the liner must be installed within 18 months of authorization. The installation of the liner may require a Treatment Works Approval (TWA), pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22, and the submission of certification that the liner was constructed as approved in the TWA. The permit will not require discharge or ground water monitoring and will not include Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations (SQAR) requirements. Facilities that are regulated by an another industry specific general permit (such as quarry, water treatment plant, asphalt, concrete, etc.) are not eligible for this permit.

B. AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Specific Criteria

- a. The lined impoundment must have an outlet structure with a discharge to a surface water body or sanitary sewer or incorporate a closed-loop recycling system that allows for reuse of accumulated pollutants. The outlet must have a NJPDES permit, or not be required to have a permit (example storm water that does not come into contact with source material, is not a significant contributor and is not a regulated SIC code). If the impoundment has an outlet structure with a discharge to the ground via a ditch, swale or other regulated structure that relies entirely on percolation for disposal, an individual NJPDES-DGW permit is required. This permit is available to facilities that also hold other NJPDES permits (such as surface water, stormwater, residuals or SIU NJPDES permits)
- b. Examples of wastes that are eligible to be authorized under the lined impoundment general permit are storm water that comes into contact with source material, non contact cooling water, treated sanitary wastewater, boiler blow down, backwash, car/bus/truck wash water (no engine cleaning, etc).

C. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS

1. General Provisions

- a. For the purpose of this permit, a lined surface impoundment is a term used to describe a topographic depressions or bermed areas designed to hold, treat and/or transmit pollutants via an outlet structure that has a liner with a permeability no faster than 10-7 cm/s. The liner material must be compatible with the types of wastes held, treated or transmitted.
- b. For newly constructed facilities, the impoundment must be constructed with a liner prior to commencement of the regulated discharge to the lined surface impoundment regulated herein.

- c. For existing facilities with basins that are presently unlined or inadequately lined, a liner must be installed within 18 months of authorization. Failure to install a liner within the specified timeframe may result in the revocation of an authorization under this general permit and issuance of an individual NJPDES-DGW permit and enforcement action.
- d. For existing facilities with basins that are presently lined, a valid liner integrity test must be performed within 18 months of authorization. Alternately, a valid liner integrity test which has been performed within three (3) years of authorization will satisfy this requirement.
- e. The permittee must obtain a TWA, if required pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22, for the installation of any liner prior to construction of the lined surface impoundment regulated herein.
- f. Failure to operate and maintain treatment works and facilities which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit as specified in the O&M Manual is a violation of this permit.
- g. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing whenever there is a change in operation that could potentially affect the characteristics of a regulated discharge.
- h. When a regulated unit poses a potential health risk or hazard, measures must be taken to restrict unauthorized access to the site or unit and to minimize the potential for contact with the pollutants.
- i. Unauthorized discharges from lined surface impoundments are prohibited.
- j. No lined surface impoundment that was removed from service due to structural collapse, overtopping or nonuse may be restored to service unless that portion of the surface impoundment which failed was repaired.
 - i. If the surface impoundment was removed from service due to actual or imminent bank or side wall failure, a New Jersey licensed Professional Engineer shall certify by signature and seal the structural integrity of the bank and side wall prior to the redirection of flow to the surface impoundment. Said certification shall be received by the Department prior to the resumption of discharge to the surface impoundment.
 - ii. If a surface impoundment was inactive for more than six months due to structural collapse or overtopping, the permittee shall obtain a certification from a New Jersey licensed Professional Engineer that it is structurally sound. The certification shall be signed and sealed by the New Jersey licensed Professional Engineer and shall establish that the banks, dikes, and foundation of the surface impoundment will withstand the physical and chemical stresses of resumed operation. If the surface impoundment is lined, the certification shall also state that the lined surface impoundment will not discharge to ground water.
 - iii. If the original surface impoundment system or portions thereof were insufficient or inadequate, the permittee shall propose a new upgraded system. The new surface impoundment system will be installed upon issuance of a TWA from the Department. A new site plan shall be submitted along with any necessary revisions to the O & M Manual.
 - iv. The surface impoundment may not become operational unless all inspections and necessary repairs have been completed and have been certified and sealed by NJ licensed professional engineer.
- k. In lined surface impoundments with double liners, the permittee shall collect and remove pumpable liquids in the sumps of the leachate collection system to minimize the head on the bottom liner.

D. RECORD KEEPING

1. Specific Requirements

- a. The permittee shall retain records of all inspection and/or monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports, and all data used to complete the application for this permit.
- b. Records of inspection and/or monitoring information shall be kept in accordance with the NJPDES permit requirements.
- c. The permittee shall retain copies of all reports required by a NJPDES permit and records of all data used to complete the application for a NJPDES permit for a period of at least 5 years unless otherwise required by 40 CFR Part 503
- d. The permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon the presentation of credentials, to enter a persons premises for the purpose of inspection and to access /copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

E. SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

1. Liner Certifications

- a. For new facilities, the permittee must submit certification by a NJ licensed professional engineer that the liner has been constructed to meet the requirements of this permit, and in accordance with the approved TWA (if required), prior to discharge.
- b. For repairs to liners, the permittee must submit certification by a NJ licensed professional engineer that the liner has been repaired to meet the requirements of this permit, and in accordance with the approved TWA (if required), prior to resumption of discharge.
- c. For existing facilities with unlined or inadequately lined basins, the permittee must submit certification by a NJ licensed professional engineer that the liner has been constructed to meet the requirements of this permit, and in accordance with the approved TWA (if required), within 18 months of permit authorization.
- d. For existing facilities with lined basins, the permittee must submit certification of a valid liner integrity test within 18 months of permit authorization. The integrity test must have been conducted within three (3) years of authorization under this general permit.
- e. All facilities must submit liner re-certifications within 18 months of re-authorization of the permit.

2. Plot Plan

- a. A plot plan shall be completed and kept onsite within 90 days of authorization under the General Permit and thereafter when site conditions change. The plot plan shall include:
 - i. A generalized site layout which includes the property boundary and any other information deemed pertinent concerning the facility.
 - ii. The location of all regulated units. Each regulated unit shall be identified as Unit #1, Unit #2, etc. The plot plan shall include all pertinent information about the regulated unit.

3. Operations & Maintenance Manual:

a. Prepare an Operation and Maintenance (O & M) Manual within 180 days of authorization under the General Permit.

- b. If the items required in the O & M Manual are addressed in another document which has been approved by the Department, the permittee may submit a letter to the BNPC referencing which document contains the applicable information.
- c. The most recent version of the O & M Manual as well as all records of maintenance and inspections must be kept on-site at all times and be available for inspection upon request by the Department.
- d. The permittee must educate all appropriate personnel and licensed operators (as applicable) as to the contents and procedures of the O & M Manual to ensure proper implementation.
- e. The O & M Manual shall, at a minimum, include and address the following:
 - i. A list of all pollutants generated and/or discharged to all units regulated by this permit.
 - ii. A schedule of maintenance and inspections of the processes including the pollutant conveyance and the lined surface impoundment(s).
 - iii. Assessment of emergency situations which affect the discharge activities as outlined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.12(d)3. Emergency procedures in the O & M Manual shall not create an unpermitted discharge or contravene any rules or regulations. If the discharge flows to the regulated units without the aid of pumps, the emergency plan only needs to address equipment and emergency procedures.
 - iv. Procedures for correcting emergency situations.
 - v. Procedures for notifying the appropriate agencies.
 - vi. Location of any onsite temporary or permanent pollutant storage areas.
 - vii. Provisions for utilizing previously approved and constructed diversion mechanisms, if applicable. These provisions shall include the ability to monitor for permit compliance.
 - viii. A schedule of physical inspections of all visible portions and areas surrounding the surface impoundment unit(s) to Ensure that the liner material and berms have remained structurally sound; Detect evidence of any deterioration, breakout, malfunctions or improper operation of the over-topping control system; Detect sudden drops in the level of the surface impoundment contents not associated with normal operation of the regulated unit; Detect erosion or other signs of deterioration in berms or other containment devices; Detect the presence of liquids in the leak detection system, if employed.
 - ix. A protective cover shall be maintained on earthen dikes to prevent erosion and maintain integrity. However, the dikes shall be free of vegetation having invasive root systems that could displace the earthen materials upon which the structural integrity of the dike is dependent.
 - x. A course of action shall be outlined for procedures to be implemented in the event the surface impoundment(s) must be removed from service for reasons other than routine maintenance and/or scheduled rotation of permitted discharge areas. This course of action must address how the discharge will be handled which can include diversion of the discharge to a previously approved reserved disposal area.
 - xi. Repaired or replaced liners must be tested for integrity prior to resuming discharge.
- f. After an emergency situation has been corrected, the permittee shall review the emergency procedures in place and submit, if necessary, an updated O & M Manual.

g. The permittee shall notify in writing the appropriate Bureau of Water Compliance and Enforcement office no less than 180 days prior to the expected closure of the regulated unit requesting current closure requirements. The permittee, upon receipt of these requirements, shall submit a closure plan the permit issuing bureau for review and approval.

4. General Administrative Provisions

- a. All the above referenced materials shall be submitted, as applicable, to the following address:
 Division of Water Quality
 Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control
 P.O. Box 029
 Trenton, New Jersey 08625
- b. When the general permit is reissued, and the discharge authorized under this general permit remains eligible, the most recently submitted RFA is considered to be a timely and complete RFA.

5. Request For Authorization

- a. An RFA consists of a standard NJPDES-1 application form, a topographic map depicting the location of the facility, and a plot plan.
- b. A facility which has submitted a complete application for an individual discharge to ground water permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4 or its regulatory precursors may, at the discretion of the Department, be authorized under this general permit without submission of a specific request for authorization (RFA). A complete application is considered to be the RFA.
- c. The decision to issue an authorization shall be based upon the applicability of the criteria, outlined below, to each individual facility. If it is determined that the facility meets the outlined criteria, the Department may notify the permittee regarding the authorization under this general permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13.

6. Automatic Renewal of Authorization

a. Renewal of this authorization shall be automatic upon reissuance of the permit provided the authorized discharge continues to meet the eligibility criteria. The most recently submitted RFA shall be considered a timely and complete RFA. However, if the information provided in the RFA is no longer accurate, a new RFA must be submitted.